



Presented by:  
Assistant Director Bryan Tuma

***WORKING TOGETHER***



**Director**  
**Major General Daryl Bohac**



**Assistant Director**  
**Bryan Tuma**

# Welcome to NEMA

## Mission

The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency is charged by state statute with reducing the vulnerabilities of the people and communities of Nebraska from damage, injury, loss of life and property resulting from natural, technological and man-made disasters.



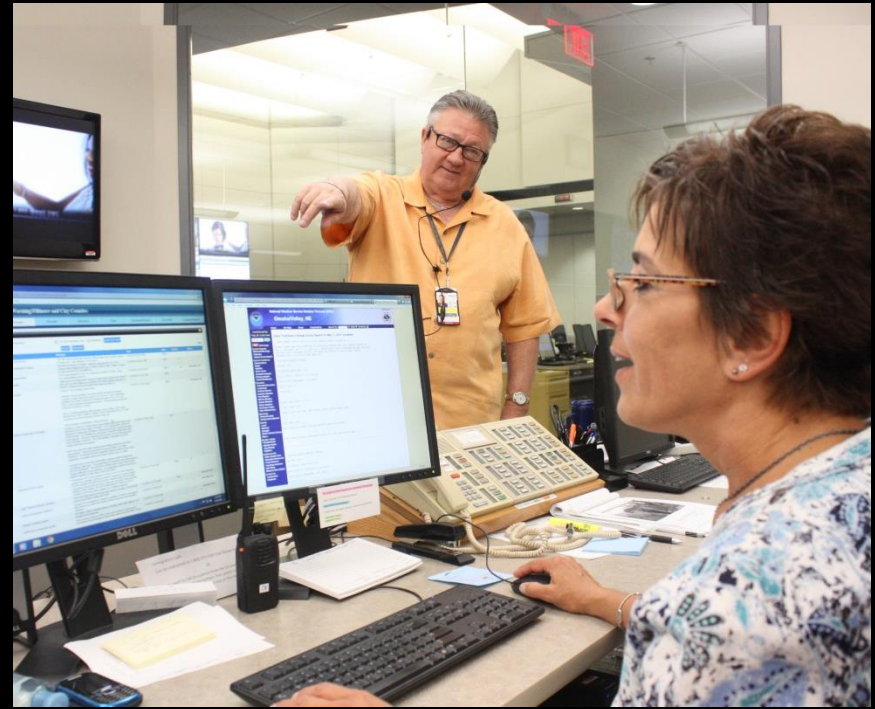
# Agency Overview

- NEMA is a part of the Nebraska Military Department.
- The Adjutant General of Nebraska is the agency director.
- The NEMA Assistant Director is responsible for day-to-day operations.





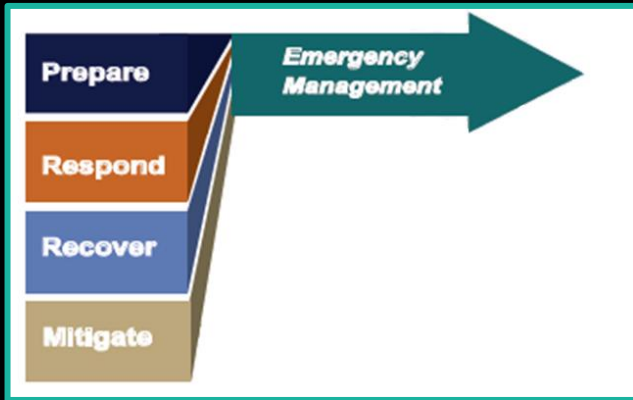
- NEMA has a staff of 37 full-time personnel; two temporary positions assigned to the Response and Recovery Section and a program specialist from the UNL Public Policy Center.



- The agency has four sections:

▪ *Administration*    ▪ *Response and Recovery*  
▪ *Preparedness*    ▪ *Technical Hazards*

# Mission Requirements



When disaster strikes, the most effective response is a whole-community approach that includes coordinating the efforts of:

- Citizens
- First Responders
- Local Emergency Managers
- Non-government Organizations
- State Representatives
- Federal Officials

NEMA is required to focus on the four phases of emergency management:

**Preparedness Response Recovery Mitigation**



Emphasis must be placed on addressing the whole needs of the community with community members engaging in the effort to enhance the resilience and security of their communities by proactive participation in preparedness.



**Director**  
Adjutant General Daryl Bohac

**Assistant Director**  
Bryan Tuma

**Administration**  
Assistant Director  
Bryan Tuma

**Response and Recovery**  
Manager  
Earl Imler

**Preparedness**  
Manager  
Nikki Weber

**Technical Hazards**  
Manager  
Jon Schwarz

Cindy Newsham  
Staff Development  
Coordinator

Jodie Fawl  
Public Information  
Officer

Terri Kattes  
Administrative  
Assistant II

Sue Krogman  
Information  
Technology/  
Communications  
Supervisor

Chad Boshart  
GIS/IT  
Specialist

Vacant  
Communications  
Officer  
Coordinator

Deb Kai  
Business  
Manager III

Phyllis McCown  
Accountant I  
Unit Supervisor

Amy Stroh  
Staff  
Assistant II

Karen Heath  
Staff  
Assistant I

Julie Bergfield  
Staff  
Assistant I

Donny Christensen  
Public Assistance  
Unit Supervisor

Molly Bargmann  
Planning  
Specialist

Merle Henkenius  
State Disaster  
Assistance  
(Contractual)

Melissa Wood  
State Disaster  
Assistance  
(Contractual)

Brent Curtis  
Program  
Specialist

Mary Baker  
State Hazard  
Mitigation Officer

John Cook  
Hazard Mitigation  
Planning Specialist

Nancy Ludden  
Hazard Mitigation  
Staff Assistant

Julie Mayers  
Federal Aid  
Administrator  
Unit Supervisor

Jackie Maly  
Federal Aid  
Administrator

Kathleen Silva  
Planning  
Specialist

Vacant  
Grant Monitoring  
Specialist

Dan Hiller  
Planning  
Unit Supervisor

Logan Lueking  
Program  
Specialist

Alisia LaMay  
Program  
Specialist

Patrick Rooney  
Planning  
Specialist

Leo Larkin  
Planning  
Specialist

Ryan Lowry  
Citizen Corps  
Planning Specialist

Dave Reisen  
Training and  
Exercise  
Unit Supervisor

Roger Conrad  
Exercise  
Training Officer

Chuck Chase  
Exercise  
Training Officer

Brandon Burton  
Exercise  
Training Officer

Tonya Ngotel  
SERC  
Coordinator

Michael Loftis  
Radiological  
Systems  
Manager

Cody Mulloy  
Cooper REP  
Planning  
Specialist

Debra Robinson  
Ft. Calhoun REP  
Planning  
Specialist

Afua Kwarteng  
State REP  
Planning  
Specialist

# NEMA Relationship with Nebraska Emergency Management Officials



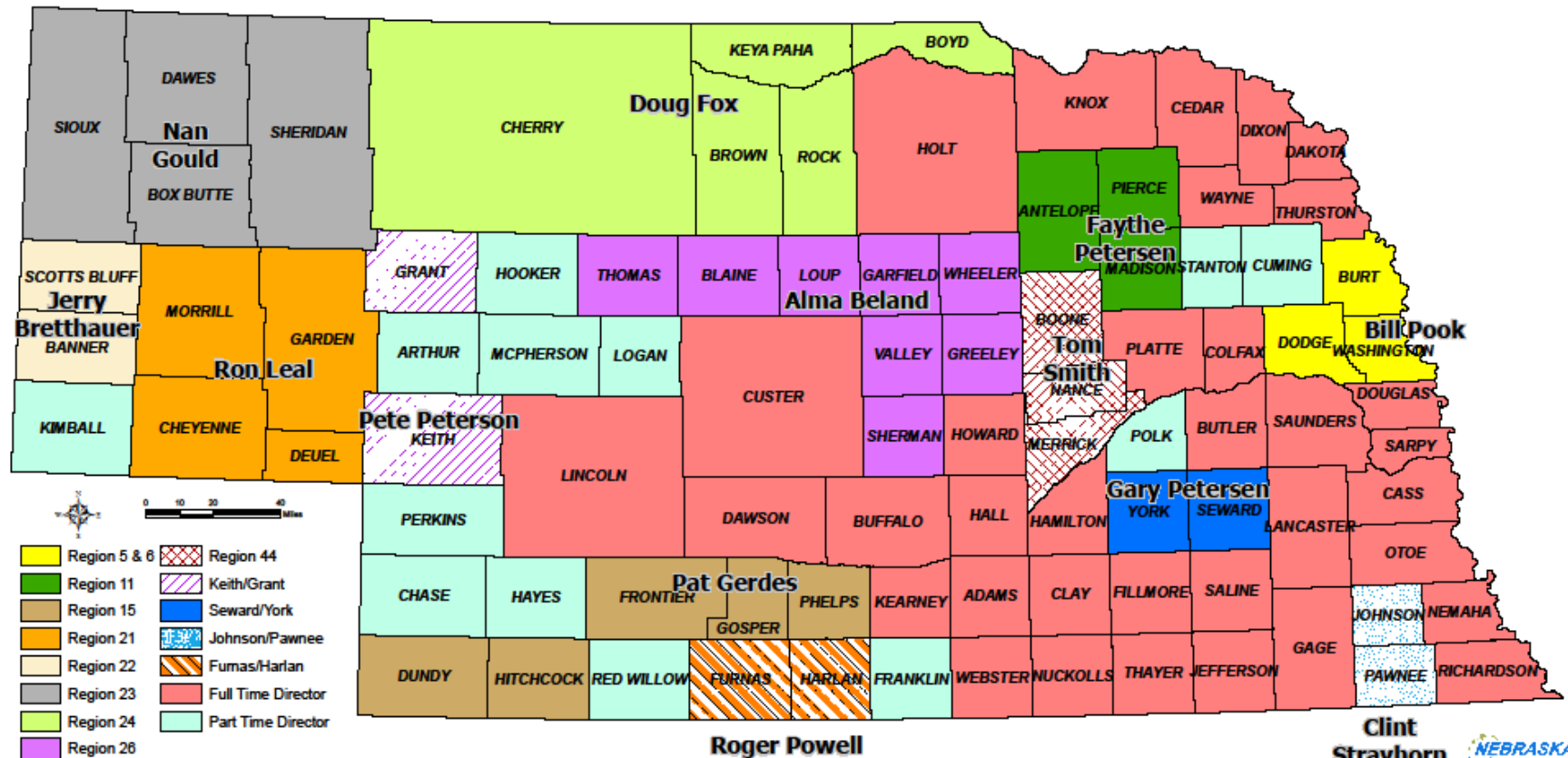
NEMA relies extensively on the assistance of local emergency management officials:

- 93 counties of Nebraska;
- fulfill emergency management requirements;
- Expertise/participation with technical aspects of program management.

**NEMA is the State Administrative Agency for the Emergency Management Performance Grant:**

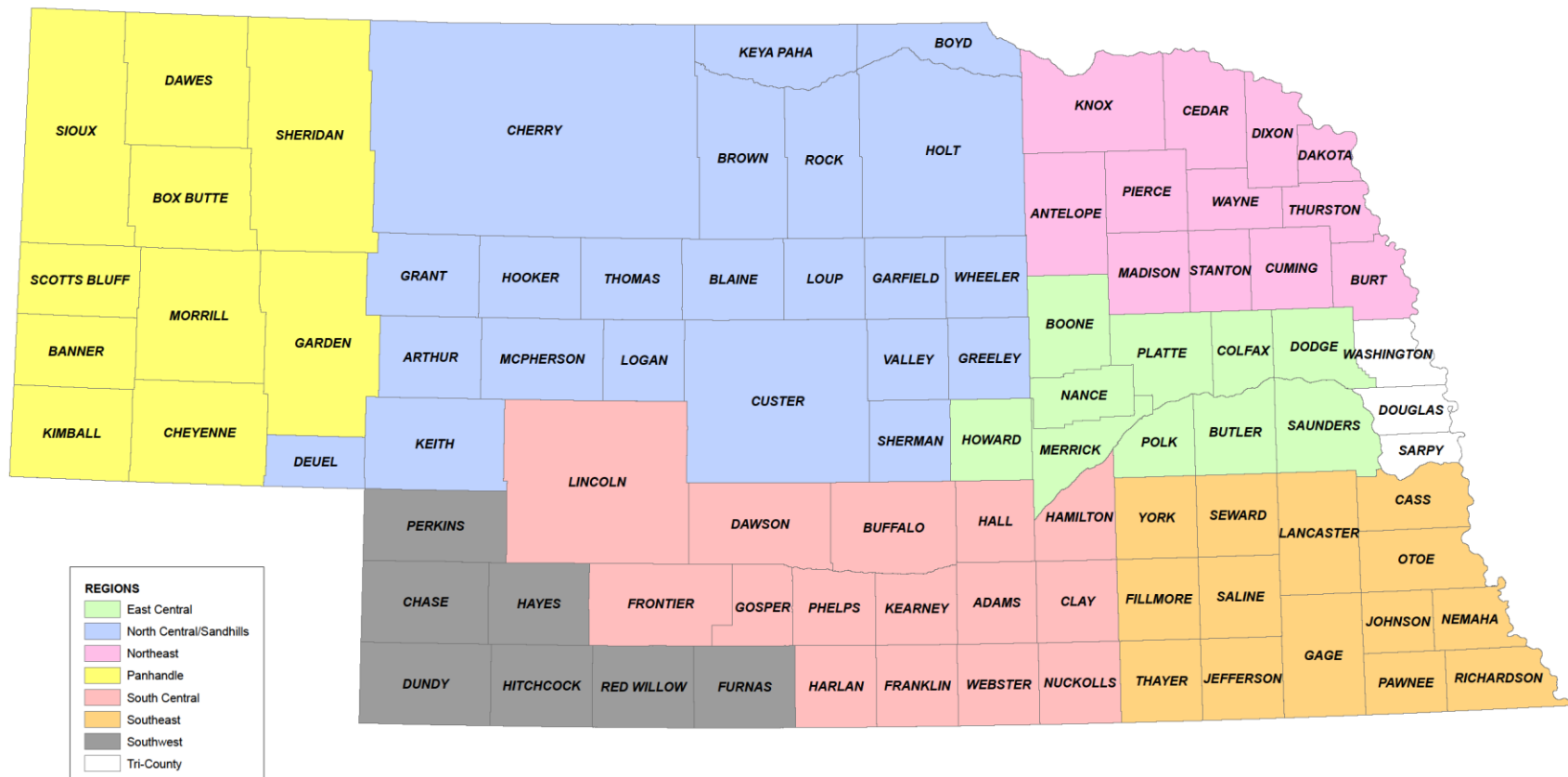
- Federal dollars are allocated to the state;
- Requires 50/50 match requirement.
- The state is organized into eight Planning, Exercising and Training (PET) regions to address emergency management initiatives.

# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT JURISDICTIONS

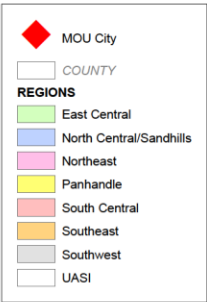




# PLANNING EXERCISING TRAINING REGIONS



## PLANNING/EXERCISING/TRAINING REGIONS



# Historical Perspective – Disasters 2004-2014

## Public Assistance Program

Data as of Sept. 29, 2014

### Presidential Disaster Declarations – Nebraska:

- Major Disaster Declarations: 24
- Emergency Declarations (EM): 2
- Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG): 5

Key:

Public Assistance Only

Public Assistance including Utilities

Individual Assistance & Public Assistance

Notes: PA costs for all disasters = 75% federal share, 10% state share unless otherwise indicated. Total Cost Obligated includes Individual Assistance and Public Assistance, rounded to nearest dollar. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) awards not included; shown on separate listing. Mission Assignments not included. Some disasters are still open; therefore costs shown are not final in all cases.

Disaster #	Description	Incident Period	Declaration Date	Counties	Individual Assistance	Public Assistance (Fed/State/Local)	Total Funding
DR-4185	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes & Flooding	June 1 – 4, 2014	July 28, 2014	12			Projected: \$14.2 million
DR-4183	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds & Flooding	June 14 – 21, 2014	July 24, 2014	12			Projected: \$16.9 million
DR-4179	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds & Flooding	May 11 – 12, 2014	June 17, 2014	6			Projected: \$ 14.2 million
DR-4156	Severe Storms, Winter Storms, Tornadoes & Flooding	Oct. 2 – 7, 2013	Nov. 26, 2013	10		Fed: \$ 2,612,860 S/L: \$ 903,924	\$ 3,516,783
FM-5009	Nebraska Region 23 Fire Complex	Aug. 30, 2012	Aug. 30, 2012			Fed: \$ 3,336,144 S/L: \$ 1,112,048	\$ 4,448,192
DR-4014	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds & Flooding	June 19 – 21, 2011	Aug. 12, 2011	12		Fed: \$ 3,373,464 S/L: \$ 1,377,335	\$ 4,750,789

## Historical Perspective – Disasters 2004-2014

### Public Assistance Program

*Data as of Sept. 29, 2014*

Disaster #	Description	Incident Period	Declaration Date	Counties	Individual Assistance	Public Assistance (Fed/State/Local)	Total Funding
DR-4014	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds & Flooding	June 19 – 21, 2011	Aug. 12, 2011	12		Fed: \$ 3,373,464 S/L: \$ 1,377,335	\$ 4,750,789
DR-4013	Flooding	May 24 – Aug. 1, 2011	Aug. 12, 2011	IA: 13 PA: 14	\$4,311,498	Fed: \$ 85,891,011 S/L: \$ 30,745,640	\$120,948,149
EM-3323	Flooding	June 17 – Aug. 1, 2011	June 18, 2011	18		Direct Federal Assistance Only	
FM-2900	Thedford Fire	April 22, 2011	April 22, 2011	1			
DR-1945	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornado and Straight-line Winds	Sept. 13 – 14, 2010	Oct. 21, 2010	7		Fed: \$ 2,138,192 S/L: \$ 727,737	\$ 2,865,929
DR-1924	Severe Storms, Flooding & Tornadoes	June 1 – Aug. 29, 2010	July 15, 2010	61		Fed: \$ 49,499,074 S/L: \$ 20,489,030	\$ 69,988,104
DR-1902	Severe Storms, Ice Jams & Flooding	March 6 – April 3, 2010	April 21, 2010	37		Fed: \$ 3,112,392 S/L: \$ 1,021,694	\$ 4,134,085
DR-1878	Severe Winter Storms & Snowstorm	Dec. 22, 2009 – Jan. 8, 2010	Feb. 25, 2010	57		Fed: \$ 6,577,021 S/L: \$ 2,739,101	\$ 9,316,122
DR-1864	Severe Winter Storm	Nov. 16 – 17, 2009	Dec. 16, 2009	7		Fed: \$ 5,125,804 S/L: \$ 1,704,931	\$ 6,830,735
DR-1853	Severe Storms, Tornadoes & Flooding	June 5 – 26, 2009	July 31, 2009	17		Fed: \$ 4,491,366 S/L: \$ 1,487,656	\$ 5,9879,022
DR-1779	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds & Flooding	June 27, 2008	July 18, 2008	4		Fed: \$ 12,058,396 S/L: \$ 4,008,639	\$ 16,067,035
DR-1770	Severe Storms, Tornadoes & Flooding	May 22- June 24, 2008	June 20, 2008	IA: 16 PA: 61	\$1,560,230	Fed: \$ 36,258,650 S/L: \$ 12,032,044 \$ 48,290,694	\$ 49,850,924



# Historical Perspective – Disasters 2004-2014

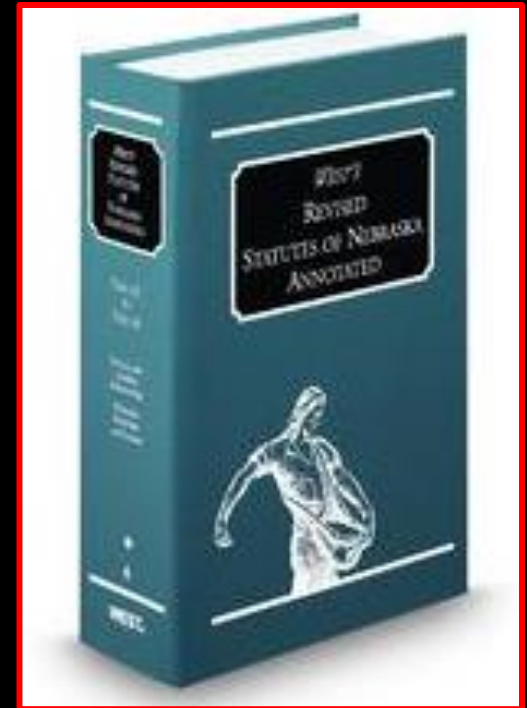
## Public Assistance Program

Data as of Sept. 29, 2014

Disaster #	Description	Incident Period	Declaration Date	Counties	Individual Assistance	Public Assistance (Fed/State/Local)	Total Funding
DR-1765	Severe Storms, Tornadoes & Flooding	April 23-26, 2008	May 30, 2008	5		Fed: \$ 499,319 S/L: \$ 164,042	\$ 663,361
DR-1739	Severe Winter Storm	Dec. 10-12, 2007	Jan. 11, 2008	8		Fed: \$ 2,895,289 S/L: \$ 963,724	\$ 3,859,013
DR-1721	Severe Storms & Flooding	June 11-16, 2007	Aug. 29, 2007	6		Fed: \$ 1,315,541 S/L: \$ 353,360	\$ 1,668,901
DR-1714	Severe Storms & Flooding	May 28-June 2, 2007	July 24, 2007	15		Fed: \$ 2,306,259 S/L: \$ 625,745	\$ 2,932,004
DR-1706	Severe Storms, Flooding & Tornadoes	May 4-19, 2007	June 6, 2007	19	\$28,772,477	Fed: \$ 6,109,253 S/L: \$ 1,700,284	\$ 36,582,014
DR-1674	Severe Winter Storms	Dec. 19, 2006 – Jan. 1, 2007	Jan. 7, 2007	50		Fed: \$ 124,357,843 S/L: \$ 38,799,340	\$163,157,183
FM-2661	Sioux City Fire Complex	July 28, 2006	July 29, 2006	1		Fed: \$ 1,773,270 S/L: \$ 591,090	\$ 2,364,359
FM-2660	Dawes County Fire Complex	July 27, 2006	July 28, 2006	1		Fed: \$ 1,418,574 S/L: \$ 1,891,432	\$ 1,891,432
FM-2655	Big Rock Fire	July 16 – 31, 2006	July 17, 2006	1		Fed: \$ 345,270 S/L: \$ 115,090	\$ 460,360
DR-1627	Severe Winter Storm	Nov. 27 – 28, 2005	Jan. 26, 2006	29		Fed: \$ 5,444,137 S/L: \$ 1,528,258	\$ 6,972,395
EM-3245	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	Aug. 29 – Oct. 1, 2005	Sept. 13, 2005	93		Fed: \$ 393,813 S/L: \$ 17,234	\$ 376,579
DR-1590	Severe Storms & Flooding	May 11 – 12, 2005	June 23, 2005	11		Fed: \$ 1,688,474 S/L: \$ 449,234	\$ 2,137,708
DR-1517	Severe Storms, Tornadoes & Flooding	May 20-June 1, 2004	May 25, 2004	IA: 27 PA: 26	\$ 829,909	Fed: \$13,351,658 S/L: \$ 3,895,878	\$ 18,077,445
<b>TOTALS</b>					<b>\$ 35,474,114</b>	Fed: \$378,106,023 S/L: \$127,991,426 <b>\$506,097,449</b>	<b>\$522,521,166</b>

# Nebraska State Statutes

- State Statute 81-829.37  
Emergency Management Act; Purpose of Act
- State Statute 81-829.40  
Governor; powers and duties.
- State Statute 81-829.41  
Agency; Adjutant General; powers and duties.
- State Statute 81-829.42  
Governor's Emergency Program
- State Statute 81-829.46  
Local Government;  
Governor; powers; duties; performance of functions.
- State Statute 81-829.50  
Local emergency;  
declared; principal executive officer of a local government; effect;  
Inter-jurisdictional emergency management organization



# Emergency Management Act

STATE STATUTE

81-829.37

Purpose of Act

The purposes of the Emergency Management Act and the policy of the state are to:

1. Reduce the **vulnerability of people and communities** of this state to damage, injury, and loss of life and property resulting from natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, civil disturbances, or hostile military or paramilitary action;
2. Provide an **emergency management system** embodying all aspects of preparedness, response,

## Key Concepts

1. **Reduce Vulnerabilities**
2. **Emergency Management System**

# Emergency Management Act

STATE STATUTE

81-829.37

Purpose of Act

3. Clarify and strengthen the roles of the **Governor, state agencies, and local governments** in the mitigation of, prevention of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from disasters, emergencies, or civil defense emergencies;
4. Authorize and provide for **cooperation and coordination** of activities relating to mitigation of, prevention of, **preparedness** for, response to, and recovery from disasters, emergencies, and civil defense emergencies by agencies and officers of this state and its political subdivisions and similar state, local, interstate, federal-state, and foreign activities in which the state and its political subdivisions may participate;

## Key Concepts

1. Reduce Vulnerabilities
2. Emergency Management System
3. **Roles of Government Entities**
4. **Preparedness/Cooperation**



# Emergency Management Act

STATE STATUTE

81-829.37

Purpose of Act

5. Assist in **mitigation and prevention** of disasters, emergencies, and civil defense emergencies caused or aggravated by inadequate planning for and regulation of public and private facilities and land use; and
6. Provide for the **funding** of activities incidental to carrying out the purposes of the act.

## Key Concepts

1. Reduce Vulnerabilities
2. Emergency Management System
3. Roles of Government Entities
4. Preparedness/Cooperation
5. **Mitigation/Prevention**
6. **Provide Funding**

# Emergency Management Act

STATE STATUTE 81-829.40

## Governor's powers and duties

- Direct organizational control of:
  - Military Department
  - Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
  - All state agencies and the operations of state government
- May assume direct operational control of all or any parts of emergency management functions within the State of Nebraska
- Execute the provisions of the Emergency Management Act
- Issue declarations
- Deploy resources, equipment and materials
- Compel the evacuation of any area or jurisdiction to preserve life or property
- Issue executive orders
- Suspend regulatory statutes or rules and regulations of any state agency.



# Emergency Management Act

STATE STATUTE 81-829.41

## Agency and Adjutant General's powers and duties

- The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency shall be maintained in the office of the Adjutant General.
- The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency shall take an integral part in the development and revision of city, village, county, and interjurisdictional emergency operations plans prepared under section 81-829.46.
- Cooperate with other emergency management agencies and public agencies in the development of emergency management registries which include persons with functional needs and the families and guardians of such persons for purposes of planning for assistance for such persons and their families and guardians before, during, and after a disaster or other emergency.

# Emergency Management Act

STATE STATUTE 81-829.42

## Governor's Emergency Program

- The Governor's Emergency Fund:
  - Normal appropriations may not address the demands to meet the needs of the state or local jurisdictions;
  - Provide the matching fund requirements for applicable assistance programs;
  - Provide assistance to political subdivisions of the state who have suffered from disasters or emergencies and address severe financial burdens imposed upon those jurisdictions.





# Emergency Management Act

STATE STATUTE 81-829.42

## Governor's Emergency Program

- Normal appropriations may not address the demands to meet the needs of the state or local jurisdictions during times of emergency or disaster;
  - Empowers the Governor to utilize the Governor's Emergency Fund to assist state and local authorities with disaster management and other emergency situations.
  - The Adjutant General and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency shall assist the Governor with this requirement.
- Provide the matching fund requirements for applicable assistance programs;
- Provide assistance to political subdivisions of the state who have suffered from disasters or emergencies and address severe financial burdens imposed upon those jurisdictions.

# Robert T. Stafford

## Disaster Relief and Emergency Act

### KEY CONCEPTS:

- Authorizes the President to provide financial and other forms of assistance to :
  - State and local governments;
  - Certain Private Not for Profit (PNP's) organizations;
  - Individuals.
- Supports:
  - Response
  - Recovery
  - Mitigation
- Assistance is provided following a Presidential Declared Disaster.
- The Act outlines the required declaration process.
- Identifies the types of assistance available.
- Outlines eligibility requirements to receive assistance.

# **Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act**

## **Two types of available federal assistance:**

### **Emergency**

- Federal assistance needed to supplement state or local efforts and capabilities to protect life and property.
- Declaration request must be made within 5 days.

### **Major Disaster**

- Wide range of assistance to state and local government, or individuals following a natural or manmade catastrophe; to supplement the efforts and available resources.
- Declaration request must be made within 30 days.

# EXAMINATION OF THE DECLARATION PROCESS

## GOVT. JURISDICTION

FEDERAL EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT  
AGENCY



FEMA REGION VII  
NE/KS/MO/IA



NEBRASKA  
EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT  
AGENCY



NEBRASKA – LOCAL  
EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT  
JURISDICTIONS

## APPLICABLE LAWS/RULES

- STAFFORD ACT
- CFR 44

- FEMA POLICIES
- OTHER APPLICABLE GOVT. AGENCY REGULATIONS

- NEBRASKA EM ACT
- STATE STATUTES
- STATE REGULATIONS

- NEBRASKA EM ACT
- LOCAL ORDINANCES
- LOCAL OPERATING POLICIES

## RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

- THE PRESIDENT

- FEMA REGION VII ADMINISTRATOR

- THE GOVERNOR
- THE ADJ. GENERAL
- NEMA ASST. DIRECTOR
- SECRETARY OF STATE

- THE EXECUTIVE OFFICIAL FOR THE LOCAL JURISDICTION
- CITY/COUNTY CLERK

## DECLARATION REQUEST

LOCAL - STATE - REGION - PRESIDENT

LOCAL - STATE



# Public Assistance Program Eligibility Requirements

## CATEGORIES OF WORK

- **EMERGENCY WORK**
- **PERMANENT WORK**

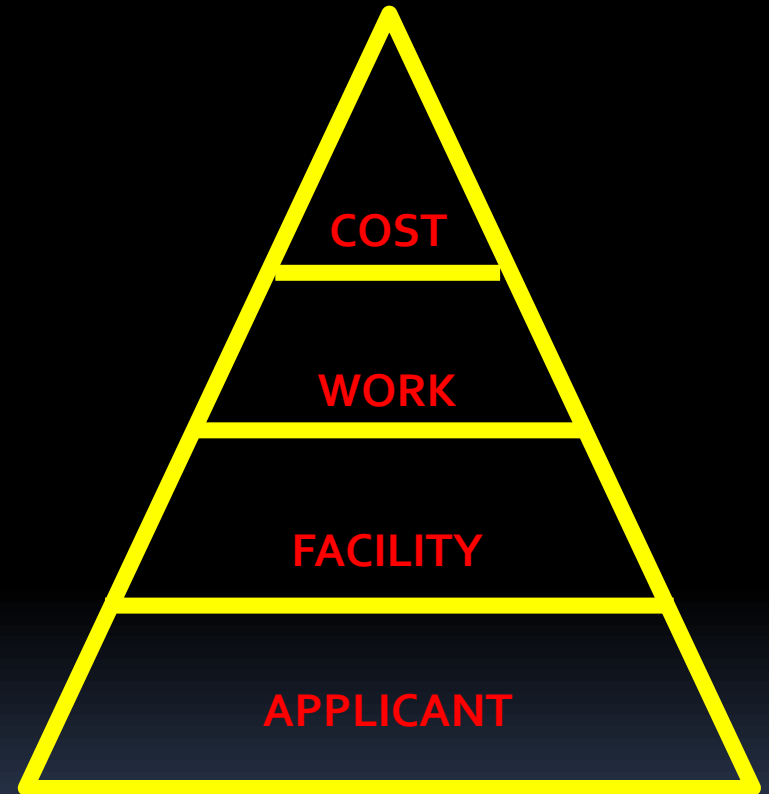
## EMERGENCY WORK CATEGORIES:

- **CATEGORY A** – DEBRIS REMOVAL
- **CATEGORY B** – EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES

## PERMANENT WORK CATEGORIES:

- **CATEGORY C** – ROADS AND BRIDGES
- **CATEGORY D** – WATER CONTROL FACILITIES
- **CATEGORY E** – BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT
- **CATEGORY F** – UTILITIES
- **CATEGORY G** – PARK/RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

## Eligible Reimbursements



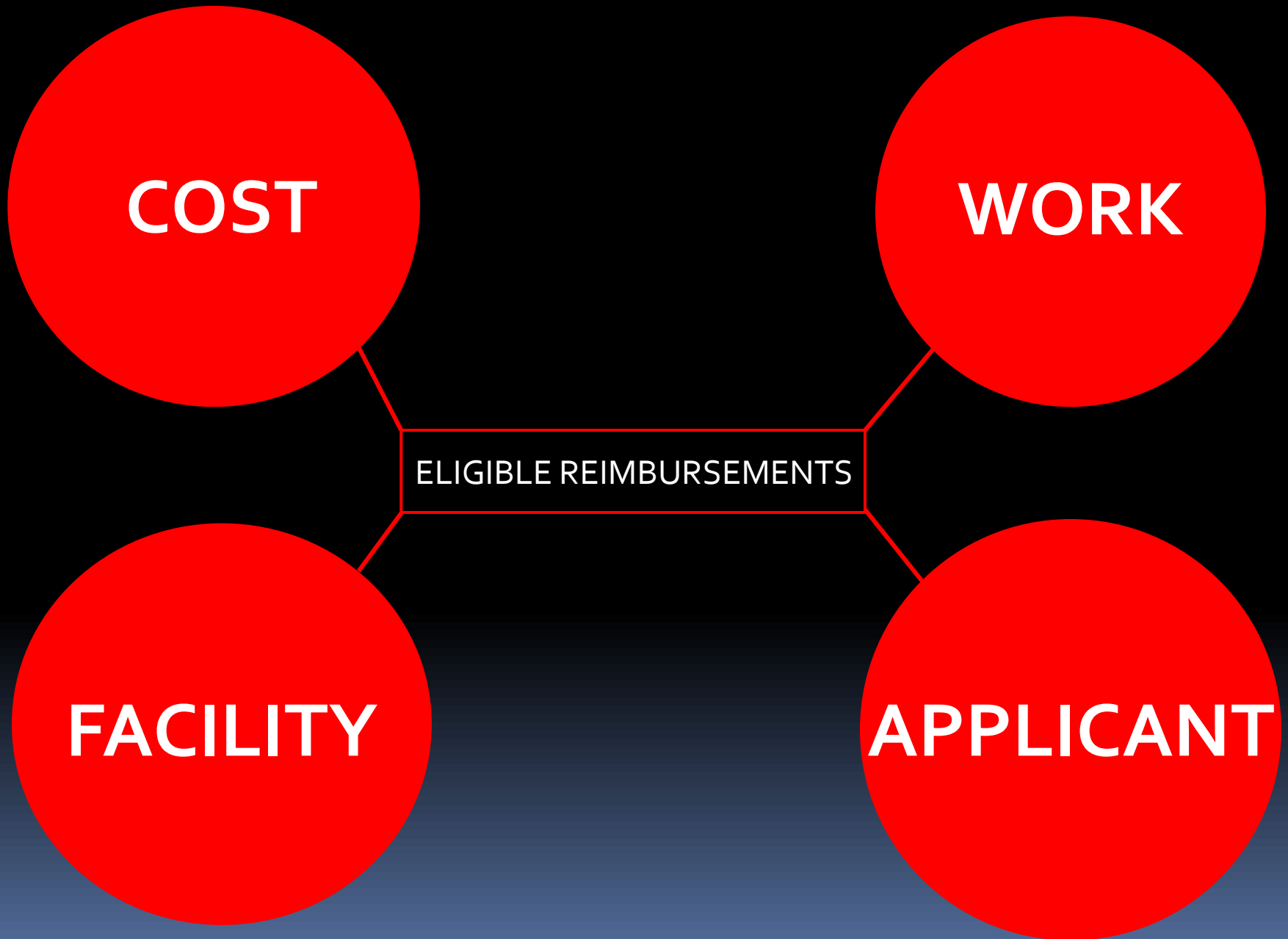
**COST**

**WORK**

**ELIGIBLE REIMBURSEMENTS**

**FACILITY**

**APPLICANT**



# Eligible Reimbursements



## COST

- Eligible costs are costs that:
  - Are reasonable and necessary to accomplish the eligible work;
  - Comply with federal, state and local requirements for procurement;
  - Do not include (or are reduced by) insurance proceeds, salvage values, and other credits.

# Eligible Reimbursements Overview

## Work

- In general, eligible work is based on the following minimum criteria:
  - It must be required as a direct result of the declared event
  - It must be within the designated disaster area
  - It must be the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant at the time of the disaster.



# Eligible Reimbursements Overview

## Facility

- With certain exceptions, an eligible facility is a building, works, system, or equipment that is built or manufactured or an improved and maintained natural feature that is owned by an eligible public or PNP Applicant. (Does not include agricultural land).

## Examples:

- Roads (non-federal)
- Sewage Treatment Plants
- Airports
- Irrigation Channels
- Schools
- Buildings
- Bridge and Culverts
- Utilities



## Private Not for Profit (PNP) Facilities:

- Educational facilities (classrooms, supplies, and equipment).
- Utilities (gas, water, power systems).
- Emergency facilities ( fire and rescue)
- Medical facilities (hospitals and outpatient)
- Custodial care facilities.
- Other essential governmental services.

# Eligible Reimbursements Overview



## Applicant

Four types of entities are eligible for public assistance:

### 1. State Government Agencies

- Department of Transportation
- Environmental Resources Agency
- State Parks Agency
- Water Quality Commission

### 2. Local Governments

### 3. Private nonprofit organizations

- Open to the general public
- Provide certain services otherwise performed by a government agency

### 4. Federally recognized Indian tribes or authorized tribal organizations



# Categories of Work Defined

## Category A - Debris Removal

Eligible work must be necessary to:

- Eliminate an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety;
- Eliminate immediate threats of significant damage to improved or public property;
- Ensure the economic recovery of the affected community to the benefit of the community at-large;
- Mitigate the risk to life and property by removing substantially damaged structures as needed to convert the property for open space, recreational, or wetlands management practices.



## CAVEATS:

- **Private Property:**
  - Generally not eligible – property owner responsibility.
  - Curbside pickup may be an eligible expense.
  - Widespread debris – health and safety – FEMA approved in advance.
- **Demolition:**
  - If necessary as a public life, health, safety issue.
  - If necessary to ensure economic recovery.
  - FEMA approval – waiver of liability required.
- **Debris Salvage:**
  - Segregated debris
  - Fair Market Value



# Categories of Work Defined

## Category B – Emergency Protective Measures

Emergency Protective Measures are actions taken before, during and after a disaster to save lives, protect public health and safety, and prevent damage to improved public and private property. Emergency communications, emergency access and emergency transportation costs may also be eligible.

Examples of eligible emergency protective measures are:

- Warning devices (barricades, signs, and announcements)
- Search and rescue
- Security forces (police and guards)
- Construction of temporary levees
- Provision of shelters or emergency care
- Sandbagging
- Bracing or shoring damaged structures
- Provision of food, water, ice and other essential needs
- Emergency repairs
- Emergency demolition
- Removal of health and safety hazards



# Categories of Work Defined

## Category C - Roads and Bridges

Roads (paved, gravel and dirt) are eligible for permanent repair or replacement (unless they are a federal aid road)

- Federal aid roads are addressed separately under a program managed by the federal highway administration (FHWA) entitled the Emergency Relief Program.
  - ER Program is managed by the Secretary of Transportation.
  - Activated independently of major disaster declarations – damages are assessed by state highway personnel and FHWA.
  - FEMA Public Assistance program has very restricted role to play on federal aid roads impacted by disasters; an exception may be emergency debris removal if the ER program is not activated.

# Categories of Work Defined

## Category C - Roads and Bridges

**Bridges may be eligible for repair or replacement unless they are on a federal aid road**

- Only disaster-related repairs are eligible
- Pre-disaster maintenance or inspection records will be reviewed to determine eligibility for repairs.
- Scours or erosion damage to the channel may be eligible to ensure structural integrity of the bridge.
- When replacement of a damaged bridge is warranted, eligible work may include upgrades to meet current standards for road and bridge construction.

# Categories of Work Defined

## Category D –Water Control Facilities

Water control facilities are those facilities built for the following purposes:

- Channel alignment
- Recreation
- Navigation
- Land reclamation
- Fish and wildlife habitat
- Interior drainage
- Irrigation
- Erosion prevention
- Flood control

Eligibility requirements for flood control works will be evaluated the same as any other facility.

- Funds for repair of flood control works are addressed through programs managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- FEMA can provide Public Assistance for:
  - Debris removal
  - Flood fighting
  - Emergency repair



# Categories of Work Defined

## Category E – Buildings and Equipment

### Buildings – Eligible Costs:

- Contents such as furnishings and interior systems (electrical, etc.)
- Pre-disaster quantities of consumable supplies and inventory.
- Library books and other publications.
- Removal of mud, silt or other accumulated debris.
- Cleaning and painting necessary to restore the building.



# Categories of Work Defined

## Category E – Buildings and Equipment

### Buildings – Insurance:

- FEMA will deduct eligible costs from the amount of insurance proceeds before providing funds for the restoration of the facility.
- Floodplain insurance – if not properly insured FEMA will deduct an amount equal to the insured value of the property had it been properly insured.



# Categories of Work Defined

## Category E – Buildings and Equipment

### Buildings – Upgrades:

- FEMA will pay for upgrades required by certain codes and standards.
- Repairs and upgrades are limited to the damaged portions of the building.
- If the entire building must be replaced, all applicable codes and standards must be adopted in the new building.
- FEMA will provide funding only to replace a building of similar capacity – unless the standard for the space per occupant changed since original construction – this must be mandated by state or federal statutes – not design practices for an industry or profession.

# Categories of Work Defined

## Category E – Buildings and Equipment

- **Equipment – Eligible Types**

- All types of equipment, including vehicles may be eligible for repair or replacement following a disaster.
- Similar item of age, capacity, condition.

- **Equipment – Value**

- Insurance proceeds will be deducted from eligible costs.
- Blue Book values pertain to vehicles.
- Replacement with new equipment may be considered if a used item is not readily available within a reasonable time and cost.

- **Equipment – Availability Issues**

- FEMA may purchase necessary equipment or supplies to assist a jurisdiction with emergency issues.
- FEMA may require jurisdiction to compensate FEMA after the disaster.
- Leasing of equipment should be considered in some cases if it is more reasonable and cost effective.

# Categories of Work Defined

## Category F – Utilities

### Typical utilities include

- Water treatment plants and delivery systems;
- Power generation and distribution facilities, including generators, substations, and power lines;
- Sewage collection systems and treatment plants;
- Telecommunications.

### Damage Assessments:

- The owner of a facility is responsible for determining the extent of damages.
- If disaster-related damage is evident, FEMA may pay for inspections to determine the extent of damages and the method of repair.
- FEMA will pay for damages – but not for lost revenue.
- FEMA may pay for emergency services in the event of a utility shut-down.





# Categories of Work Defined

## Category G – Parks, Recreational Facilities and other items



### Eligible Items

- Roads, buildings, utilities within the area of the facility.
- Playground equipment, ball fields, swimming pools, tennis courts, boat docks and ramps, and golf courses.
- Grass and sod to assist with soil or bank stabilization and prevent sediment runoff.

### Ineligible Items

- Restoration of natural features such as stream channels, hillsides, trees, and landscaping.
- Recreational facilities operated by Private Not for Profit organizations.



# Individual Assistance Programs

## Types of Assistance Available

- Temporary housing
- Loans to individuals – Small Business Administration
- Disaster unemployment assistance
- Individual and family grants to meet disaster-related necessary expenses
- Legal services to low-income families
- Crisis counseling or referrals to mental health agencies
- Veteran's assistance
- Tax relief; withholdings to IRS for losses incurred
- Use of federal equipment, supplies, facilities, personnel or other resources from federal agencies



# Federal Disaster Assistance Without a Presidential Declaration

- Federal and voluntary agencies may be able to provide disaster assistance under their own statutory authorities.
- Military installations located in or near the disaster area may provide immediate (72-hour and short –term) lifesaving assistance (Defense Support of Civil Authorities).

## Types of Assistance

- Search and Rescue
- Flood Protection
- Fire Management Assistance
- Health and Welfare
- Emergency Conservation Program
- Emergency Loans for Agriculture
- Disaster Loans for Homeowners and Business
- Repairs to Federal Aid System Roads
- Tax Refunds
- Voluntary Agency Assistance
- Department of Defense Pre-declaration Emergency Assistance

# Other Agencies and Program Assistance

## Types of Assistance

- Low Interest Deferred Payment Loan Program
- Housing and Urban Development Program
- Social Security Assistance
- Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD)
- Contractor's Licensing Guidance
- Insurance Information and Advice
- Consumer Fraud Protection

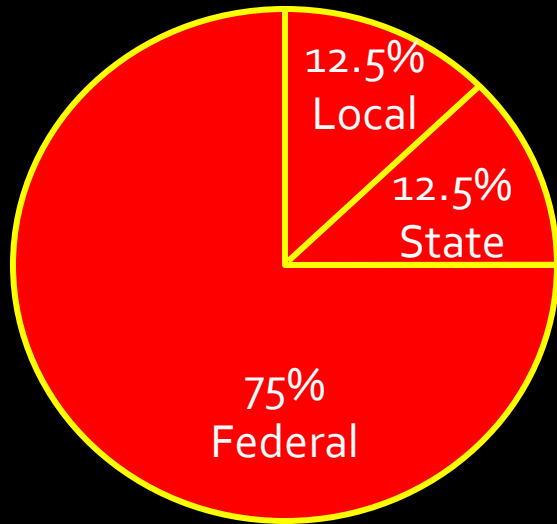
# Hazard Mitigation Program

## KEY CONCEPTS

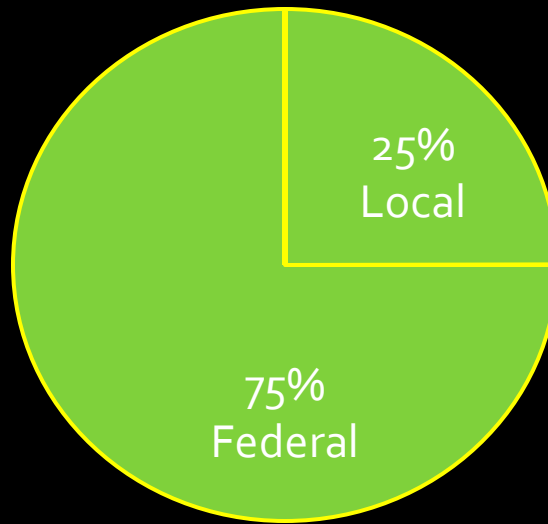
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMPG) is available as a part of the Presidential Declaration.

- 15% of the federal share of the disaster is allocated to HMPG.
- Jurisdictions must be covered by a FEMA approved Hazard Mitigation Plan to be eligible.
  - State Hazard Mitigation Plan
  - Natural Resource Districts
  - Public Power Districts
- Review of applications:
  - NEMA
  - Governor's Disaster Recovery Task Force
  - FEMA Region VII

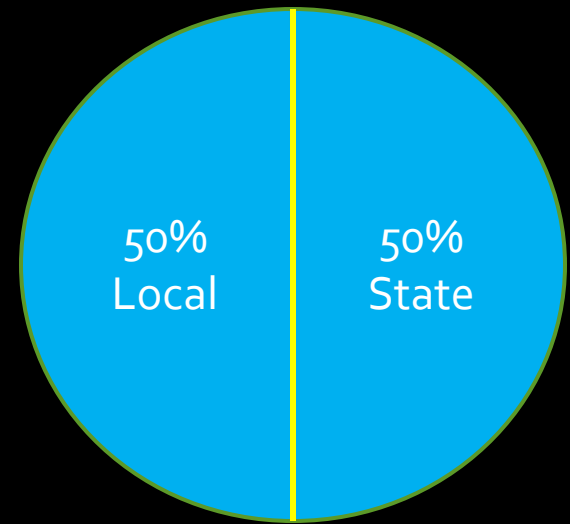
Public  
Assistance



Hazard  
Mitigation



Governor's  
Emergency  
Fund



**TYPICAL FUNDING SCENARIOS FOR ELIGIBLE PROJECTS**

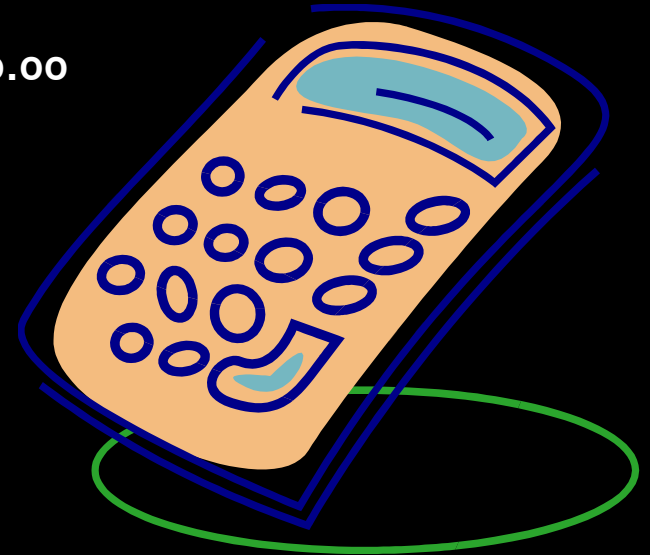
# Calculating Eligible Costs for Disasters\*

- PA Countywide Per Capita Indicator = \$3.56
- PA Statewide Per Capita Indicator = \$1.41
- Public Assistance/Minimum Project = \$3,040.00
- PA Small Project Maximum = \$121,600.00
- Maximum Amount Individual Assistance = \$32,900.00

Census Calculations – [Census.gov/2010](http://Census.gov/2010)

Reminder:

- Eligible Costs
  - Insurance must be deducted
- Eligible Work
- Eligible Facility
- Eligible Applicant
- Nebraska
  - Statewide threshold:  $1,868,516 \times \$1.41 = \$2.575\text{M}$
  - Countywide Threshold Example:
    - Douglas County
      - Population  $537,256 \times \$3.56 = \$1.9\text{M}$



\*CPI Rates Effective October 1, 2014



# Concepts for successful project management

## Applicant briefings

- Categories of work
- Scope of work
- Improved projects
- Managing costs
- Documenting costs
- Timely submission of invoices
- Inspections and close out



# ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

## Assess the impact of recovery work on:

- Environment
- Aquatic Life
- Wildlife
- Floodplains
- Historic or Culturally Significant Resources



- FEMA and other federal agencies must evaluate these factors when funding projects.
- Non-compliance with these laws can delay, jeopardize, reduce or eliminate federal funding of projects.

# APPLICABLE FEDERAL LAWS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

- National Environmental Policy Act
- National Historic Preservation Act
- Endangered Species Act
- Clean Water Act
- Executive Order 11990 for Wetlands Protection
- Executive Order 11988 for Floodplain Protection
- Executive Order 12898 for Environmental Justice



FEMA assistance is available to assist state and local jurisdictions with the appropriate interpretation of these requirements.

# Fire Management and Mitigation Issues

## Fire Compact State Statute 35-201

- Nebraska has joined the Great Plains Interstate Forest Fire Compact .
  - Member states include: Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, North Dakota and South Dakota.
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact
  - Agreement in place to request assistance state to state.
  - Share resources.
  - Requesting state must reimburse for all expenses.
- Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT)
  - Deployed from July 15 to September 15
  - State appropriation to fund operations and materials through the Governor's Emergency Fund.
  - Coordination of flights through NEMA and Great Plains Dispatch Center.
- Revision to Emergency Management Act; allows local fire fighting efforts to be reimbursed up to \$25,000 without requesting a local or state declaration; managed by the TAG.



# Questions?

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